

Welcome



Environmental Advisory Board Meeting

**Robins Air Force Base
August 6, 2009**



Welcome and Program Introduction

**Ms. Becky McCoy
EAB Installation Co-chair**



ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

- **AFB - Air Force Base**
- **CCTV - Closed Circuit Television**
- **HDPE - High Density Polyethylene**
- **PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride**
- **PE - Polyethylene**



Environmental Advisory Board

Utilizing Trenchless Technologies for Water Main Upgrades at Robins Air Force Base (AFB)



Jonathan Raymer, P.E.
Tepa EC, Warner Robins, Georgia

August 6, 2009



OVERVIEW

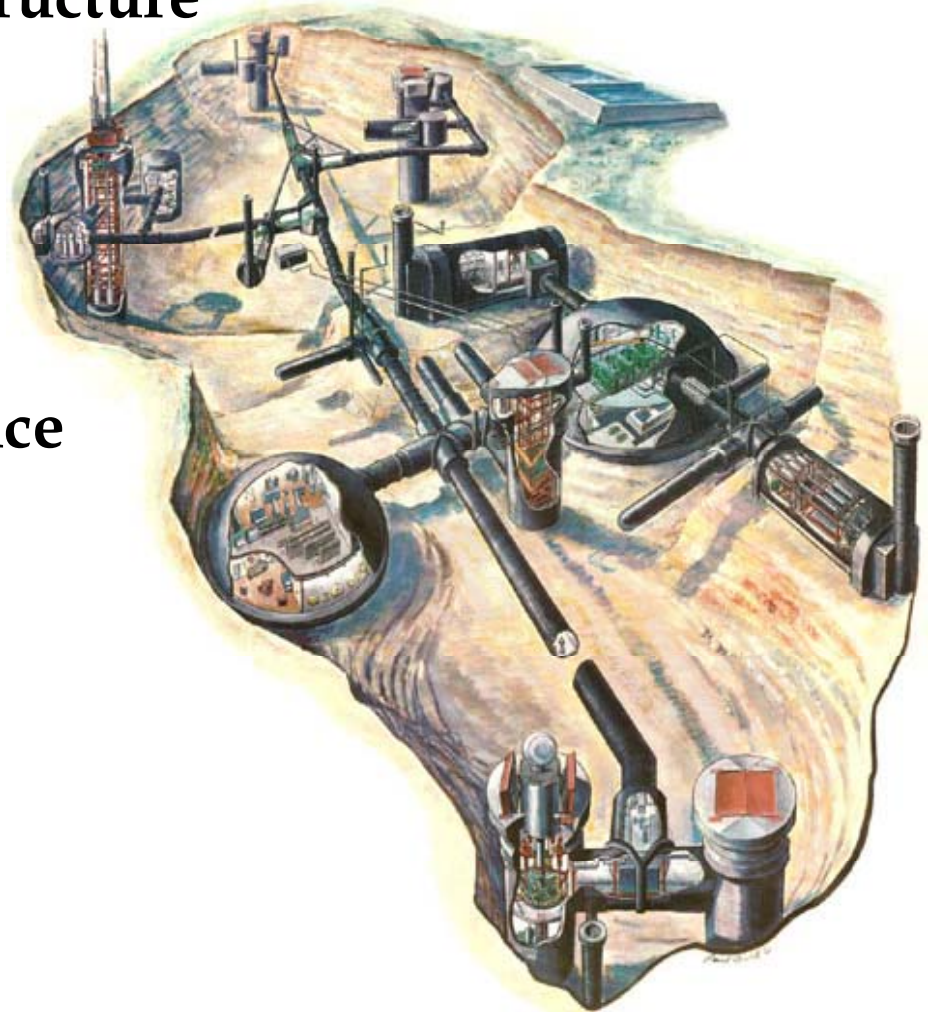
- **Background**
- **Trenchless Technologies**
- **Benefits of Trenchless Technologies**
- **Overview of Pipe Bursting**
- **Water Main Upgrade at Robins AFB**
- **Summary**
- **Questions/Comments**



BACKGROUND

■ Underground Utility Infrastructure

- Arteries of our cities and communities
- Industrial and sanitary sewers
- Drinking water conveyance
- Storm water conveyance
- Communication lines





BACKGROUND

- **Most Underground Infrastructure Across the United States is Over 50 Years Old**
 - **Operating beyond original design life**
 - **Beginning to see signs of problems**
 - Sinkholes
 - Interruption in service from broken lines
 - Overloading treatment plants from storm water and groundwater leaks into broken lines



Sinkhole at Georgia Tech – 32 feet deep
Caused by rainwater leaking into broken sewer pipe



BACKGROUND

■ Water Distribution Lines

● Problems

- Encrusted
- Corroded

● Consequences

- Leaking (losses up to 40%)
- Loss of capacity
- Red/rusty water
- Erosion and washouts



Loss of potable water puts strain on water resources



Sinkhole from leaking water line



BACKGROUND

■ Wastewater Collection Lines

● Problems

- Offset pipes
- Leaking joints
- Root intrusion

● Consequences

- Infiltration/Inflow
- Reduced capacity
- System backups
- Spills and overflows
- Erosion and sinkholes



Deteriorated piping allows infiltration overwhelms collection systems and treatment plants



BACKGROUND

■ What are the True Costs of Our Aging Infrastructure?



Environmental impacts



Public safety concerns



Increased long-term construction costs



BACKGROUND

■ Challenges to Upgrading our Infrastructure

- High cost to excavate below streets, sidewalks, and buildings
- Disruption to traffic, businesses, and other activities
- Location and condition of utilities commonly unknown or unclear





TRENCHLESS TECHNOLOGIES

- **One Solution to the Challenges of Upgrading our Underground Infrastructure**
 - **Trenchless Technologies Provides**
 - Methods for installing new utilities or to replace and/or repair existing utilities
 - Long - term solutions with design life exceeding 50 years
 - A means to installing pipes from as small as 1-inch up to 110-inches
 - Several alternatives but not a silver bullet



Slip lining utility pipe



Robotic Cutter



TRENCHLESS TECHNOLOGIES

Types of Trenchless Technologies

Trenchless Rehabilitation

- **Technologies Replace or Repair Existing Utilities**
 - Pipe bursting
 - Cured in place pipe
 - Internal joint seals
 - Structural coatings
 - Thermoformed lining
 - Slip lining

Trenchless Construction

- **Technologies Provide New Utilities Where None Exist**
 - Directional drilling
 - Tunneling
 - Micro tunneling
 - Directional boring
 - Pipe ramming
 - Moling



TRENCHLESS TECHNOLOGIES

■ Trenchless Applications

- Pipeline assessment - robotic closed circuit television (CCTV)
- Pipelining - cured-in-place pipe provides pipe inside existing pipe
- Pipe bursting - replaces existing pipe with minimal excavation





TRENCHLESS TECHNOLOGIES

■ Trenchless Applications

- Manhole rehabilitation - epoxy and cement based lining systems seal manholes
- Internal joint seals - installed without excavation, provides water tight seal
- Directional drilling - install conduit and casing without trenching





TRENCHLESS TECHNOLOGIES

Trenchless Applications

Common Utility Problems	Trenchless Solutions				
	CCTV	Pipe Bursting	Pipe Lining	Internal Seals	Manhole Rehab
Unknown quantities, location, condition of infrastructure	★				
Inadequate pressure and flows for fire suppression or potable water		★			
Water main breaks		★	★	★	
Infiltration and inflow increasing volume of water to be treated	★	★	★	★	★
Sink holes and pavement settling over underground utilities	★	★	★	★	★
Fluid escaping from industrial / sanitary lines	★	★	★	★	★
Excavating to find and fix problems	★	★	★	★	★
Pipe repairs in sensitive areas e.g. contaminated soil, runways, buildings	★	★	★	★	★
Odor complaints	★	★	★	★	★
Potable water distributed through asbestos pipe		★			



BENEFITS OF TRENCHLESS TECHNOLOGIES

- **Typically More Cost Effective – Reduces or Eliminates Costs Associated with:**
 - **Removal of asphalt or concrete**
 - **Excavation**
 - **Hauling**
 - **Fill material and compaction**
 - **Disposal**
 - **Replacement of asphalt or concrete**
 - **Other**
 - Disruption to critical operations
 - Business failures
 - Unhappy citizens
 - Traffic congestion



Traditional excavation to repair/replace utilities



BENEFITS OF TRENCHLESS TECHNOLOGIES

- **Minimizes Road Closures**
- **Provides Access to Utilities Beneath Buildings, Roadways, and Landscaping without Disruption**
- **Allows for Replacement of Hazardous Materials such as Asbestos Cement Piping while minimizing exposure to workers**



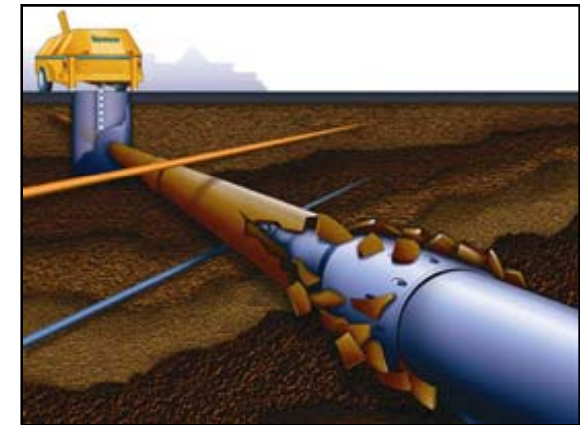
Asbestos cement piping



OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

■ Selected Trenchless Technology - Pipe Bursting

- Breaking existing pipe while simultaneously pulling in the new carrier line
- Usually HDPE but Ductile Iron, Steel, and PVC can be used
- Pipe pulling distances
 - 0 - 350' (very common)
 - > 1,000' are rare but done
- Pipe diameter same size or one size larger common
- Surface cover needed



Pipe bursting steps



OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

■ Pipe Bursting Replaces Many Types of Pipe

- Cast Iron
- Clay tile
- Concrete
- Reinforced concrete
- Asbestos cement
- Polyethylene (PE) and Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
- Ductile iron
- Steel



Vitrified clay pipe



Ductile iron pipe

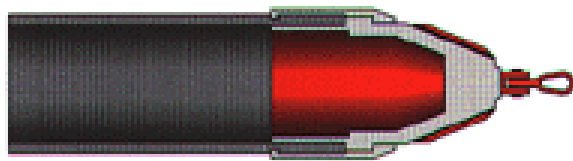
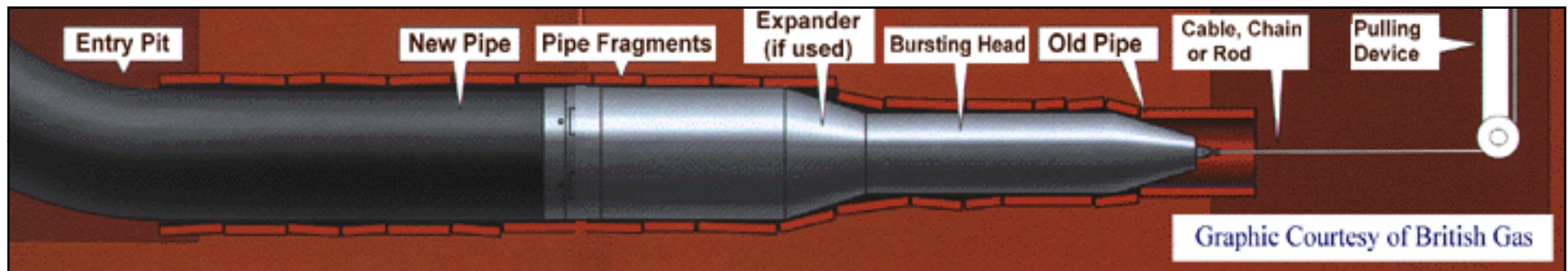


Cast iron pipe

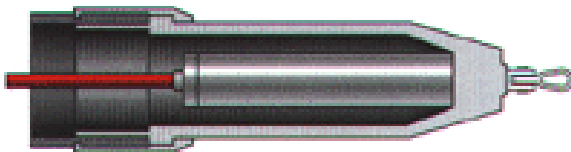


OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

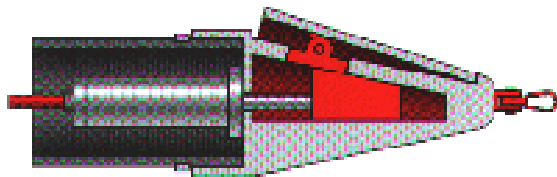
■ Pipe Bursting Overview



Static Head - The head is simply pulled through the old pipe by a heavy-duty pulling device (no internal moving parts)



Pneumatic Head - Uses pulsating air pressure to drive forward and burst old pipe

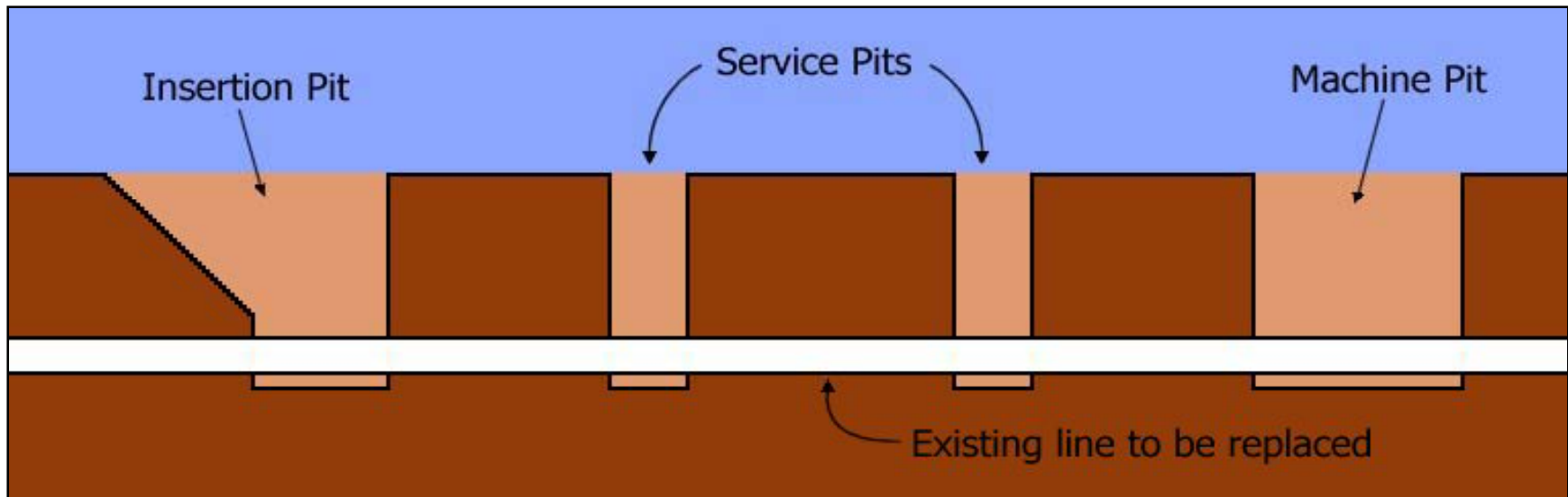


Hydraulic Head - Expands as it is pulled through, bursting both the old pipe and heavy joints



OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

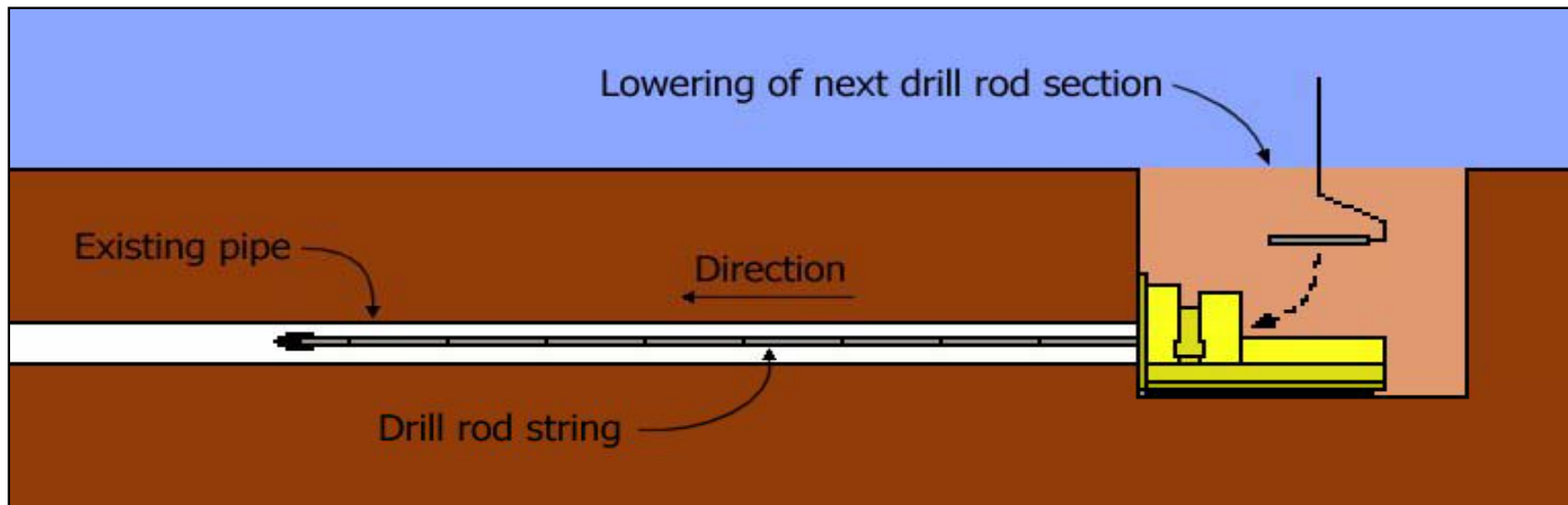
- **Pipe Bursting Process - Step 1**
 - Inspect existing sewer by CCTV
 - Excavate machine and new pipe insertion pits
 - Excavate service pits, if required
 - Pits should be properly shored and maintained dry





OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

- Pipe Bursting Process – Step 2
 - Prepare machine pit
 - Set up pipe bursting machine in pit
 - Push rod string through existing pipe from machine pit to new pipe insertion pit

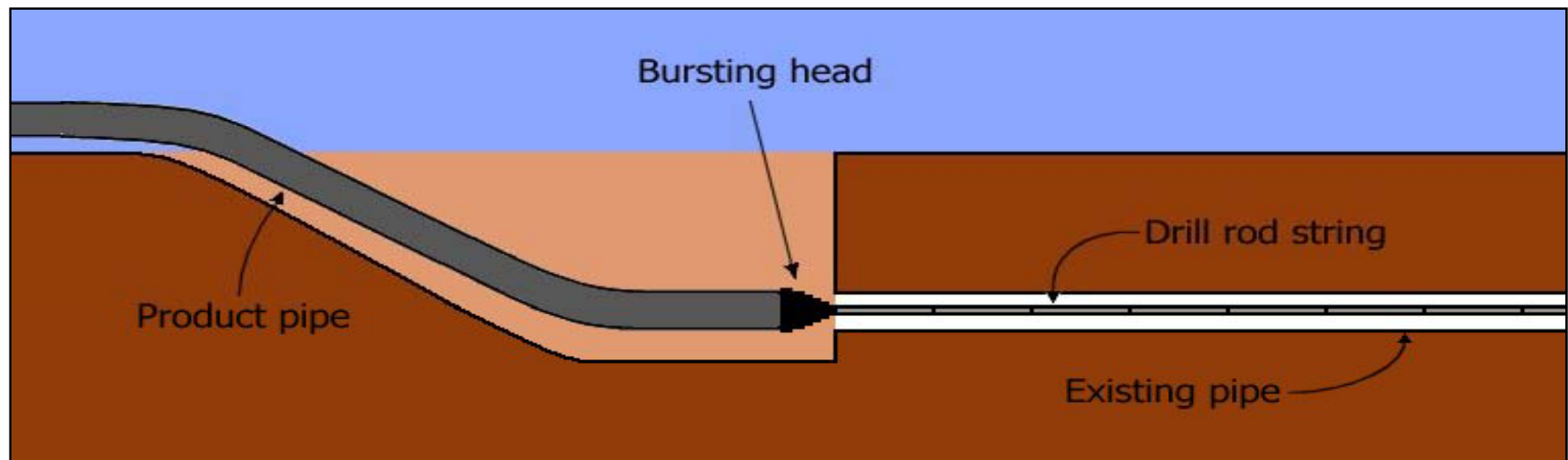




OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

■ Pipe Bursting Process - Step 3

- Rod string emerges at new pipe insertion pit
- Attach pipe bursting head and new replacement pipe to the rod string
- HDPE pipe already fused into a single continuous length and ready for pull back replacement process

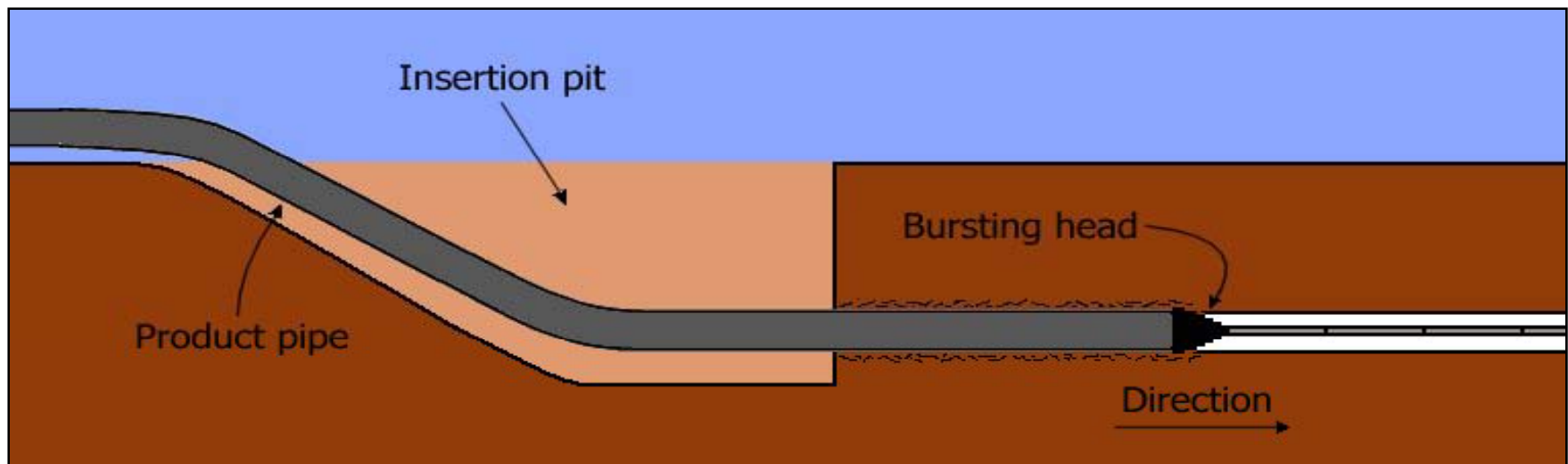




OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

■ Pipe Bursting Process - Step 4

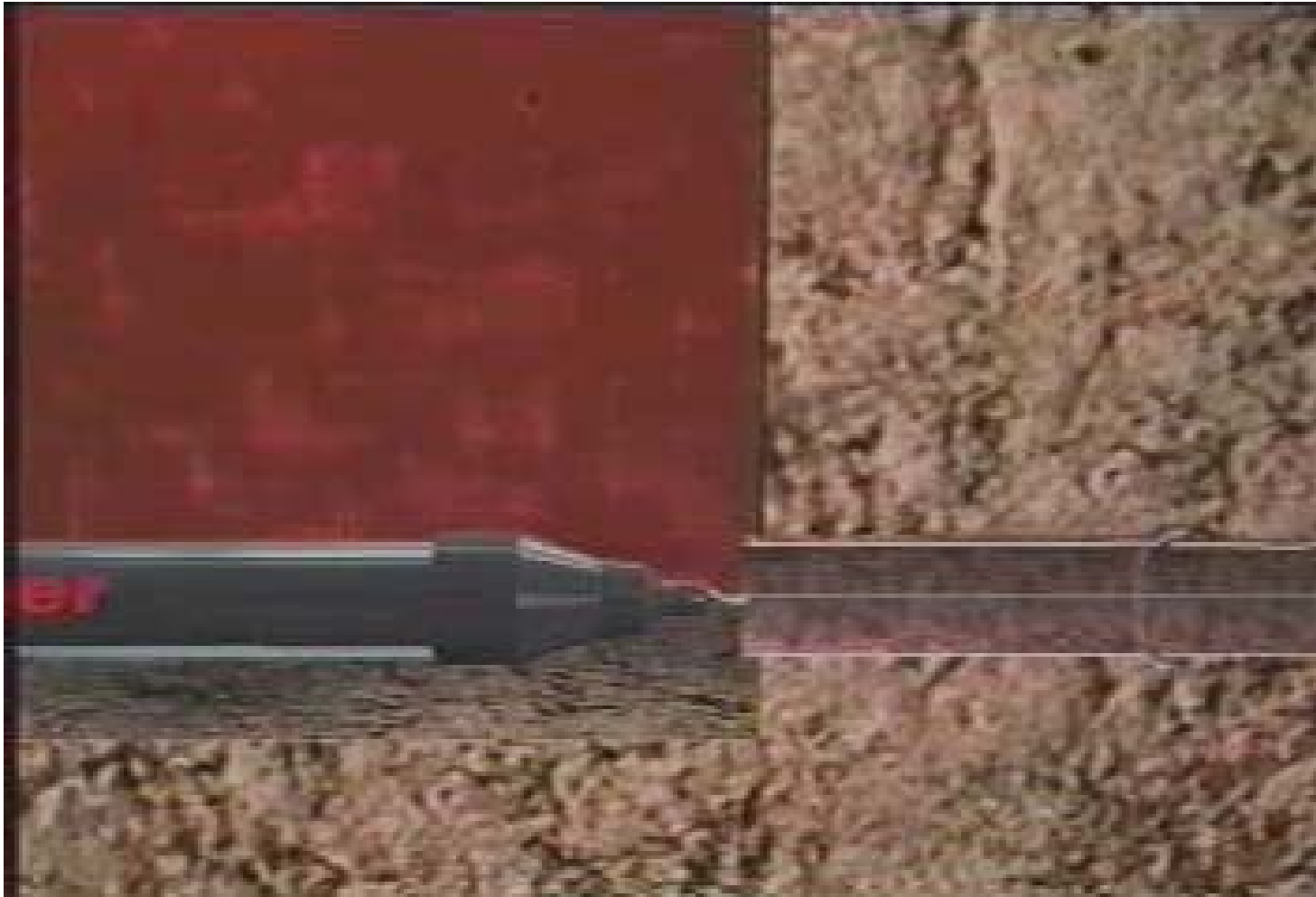
- Rod string pulls bursting head towards machine pit
- Bursting head breaks existing pipe and pushes broken pieces into surrounding ground, creating a new tunnel
- Bursting head advances towards machine pit and installs new HDPE pipe in place





OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

- Pipe Bursting Process (Video)





OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

- Pipe Bursting Process (Video)





OVERVIEW OF PIPE BURSTING

■ Benefits of Pipe Bursting

- Installs a new pipe
- Eliminates up to 85% of excavation
- Prevents damage – follows path of existing utility reducing risk of utility strikes
- Reduces project engineering expense when compared to utility relocation design
- Allows for increase in pipe size
- Proven technology



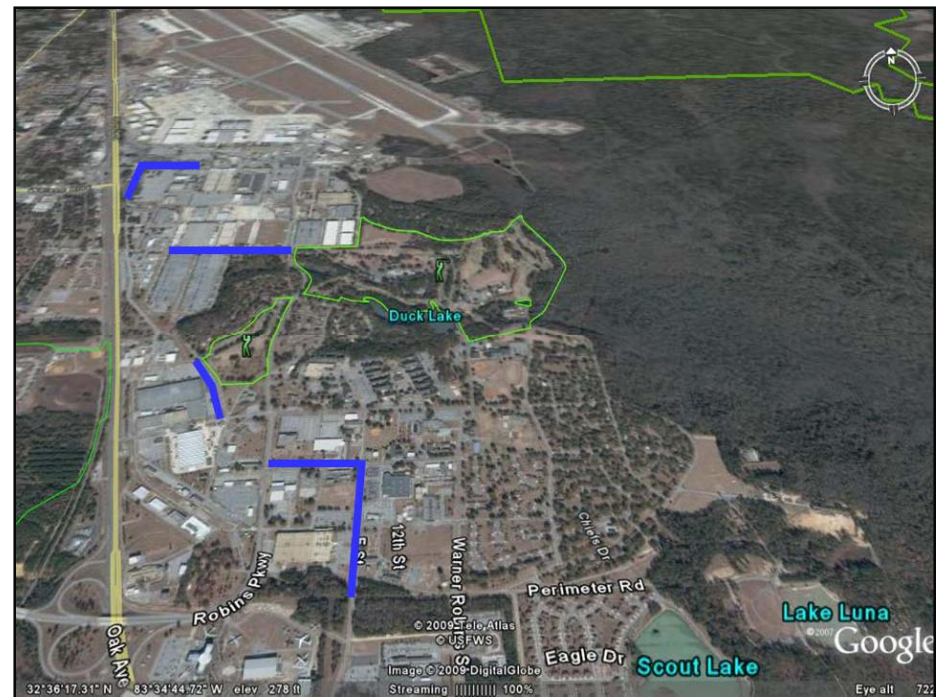
Typical excavation for pipe bursting



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Project – Replace Asbestos Cement Water Mains, Valves, and Hydrants

- Asbestos cement water mains operating beyond original design life
- Water mains required periodic point repairs
- Located under sensitive areas including live electric lines and active traffic flow
- Daily operations sensitive to loss of water service during construction
- Underground utility conflicts and water mains routed through storm water structures



Aerial Photo of Robins AFB

— Location of replaced water main



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Project Approach

- Planning
- Preparation
 - High density polyethylene (HDPE) fusing
 - Pre-chlorination and testing
 - Excavation and confirmation
 - Valve and tee assembly
- Water main replacement
- Valve and hydrant replacement
- Restore service
- Restore site



Page Road water main replacement site



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Planning

- Work awarded as design build
- Complete investigation of existing system
- Design new system
- Submit plans for regulatory approval
- Coordinate with Fire Department and other Base personnel
- Selected pipe bursting as trenchless technology to complete water main upgrade



Location of water main replacement along Page Road



Page Road



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

- Preparation
 - HDPE fusing



HDPE pipe storage on-site



HDPE pipe fused on-site



HDPE pipe welding/fusing machine



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

- Preparation
 - Pre-chlorination and testing



Valve assembly for disinfection of HDPE pipe



Injection of disinfection fluid into HDPE pipe



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Preparation

- Excavation and confirmation



Exposing existing utilities



Exposing existing water pipe



Erosion control



Safety fence



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

- Preparation
 - Valve and tee assembly



Assembling fittings



Preparing valves



New valves and fire hydrants



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Water Main Replacement



Removing existing pipe at access pit



Pipe bursting access pit



Removal of existing water main



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Water Main Replacement



Pipe bursting pulling equipment



New HDPE pipe being pulled in place



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Water Main Replacement



Splitter entering existing pipe



Installation of new of HDPE pipe



Expander head entering existing pipe



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Valve and Hydrant Replacement



Installing new valve assembly



Lowering new valve in place



New valves installed



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Restore Service



New pipe and valve installed



New fire hydrant installed



Thrust block



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Restore Site



Erosion control matting



Access pit restoration



Hydro seeding disturbed area



WATER MAIN UPGRADE AT ROBINS AFB

■ Project Results

- Completed scope of work on time and under budget
- Successfully maintained water service for critical operations
- Zero utility strikes
- No interruption to vehicular and pedestrian traffic



Page Road water main replacement site



SUMMARY

- **Much of the Underground Utility Infrastructure across United States is Reaching End of Its Design Life**
- **Beginning to See Signs of Problems**
 - Sinkholes
 - Interruption in service
 - Reduced flows
 - Overloaded treatment plants
- **High Cost to Repair or Replace Using Traditional Excavation Technologies**
- **Trenchless Technologies Offer One Solution**
- **Robins AFB Proactively Upgrading Underground Infrastructure**



QUESTION / COMMENTS

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New Business and Program Closing

**Ms. Becky McCoy
EAB Installation Co-chair**



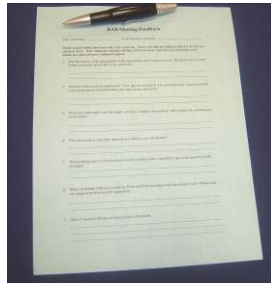
Next EAB Meeting

Thursday, 5 November, 2009





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